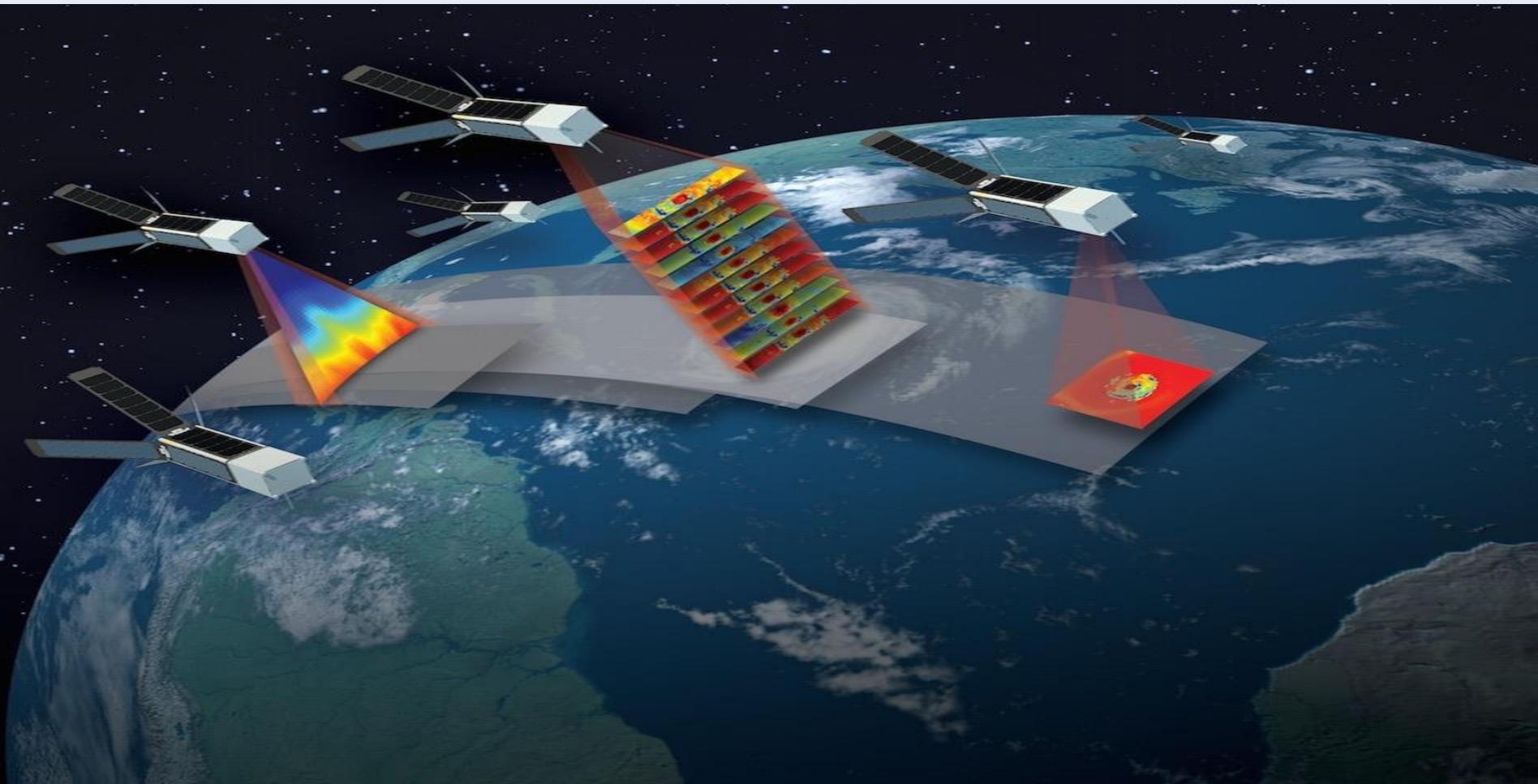


# The Tropical Cyclone Diurnal Cycle: Applications to NASA TROPICS

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University of Miami/CIMAS – NOAA/AOML/HRD



# Discussion Outline

## Motivation

- Understand & describe the TC diurnal cycle...likely a fundamental TC process
- Address TROPICS science objective:
  - *relate precipitation structure evolution, including the **diurnal cycle**, to upper-level warm core evolution & associated intensity changes*

## TC Diurnal Cycle

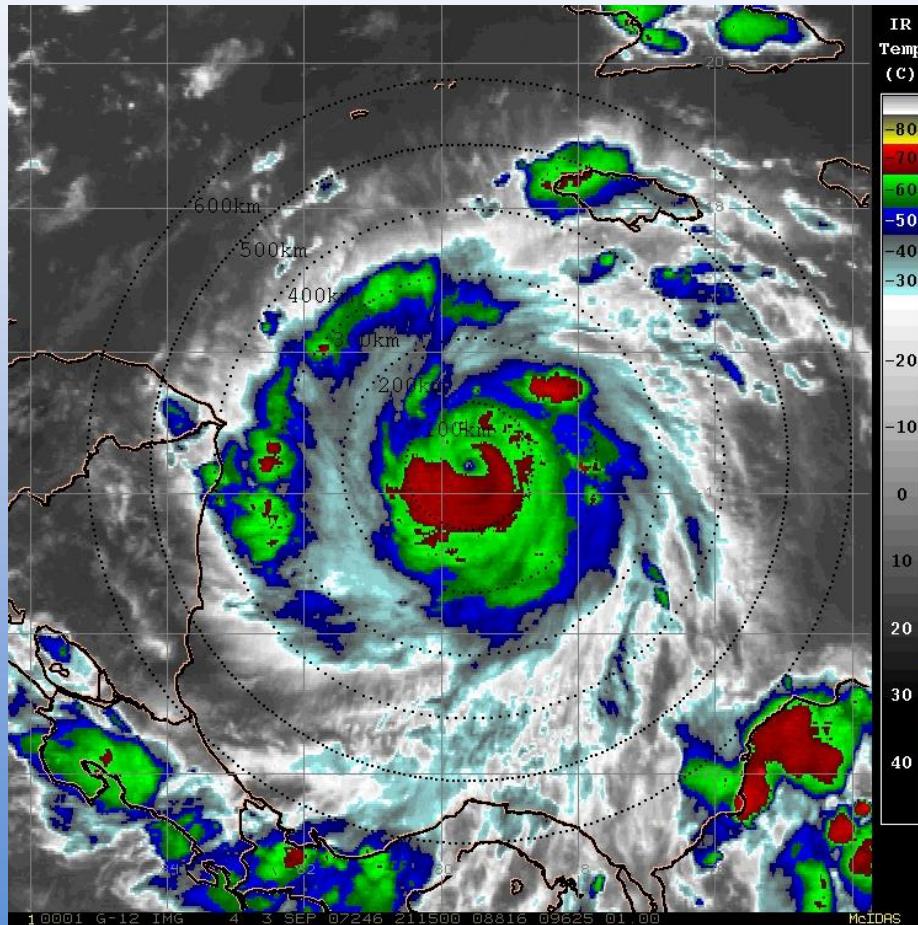
- Satellite Perspective
- Modeling Perspective

## Conclusions

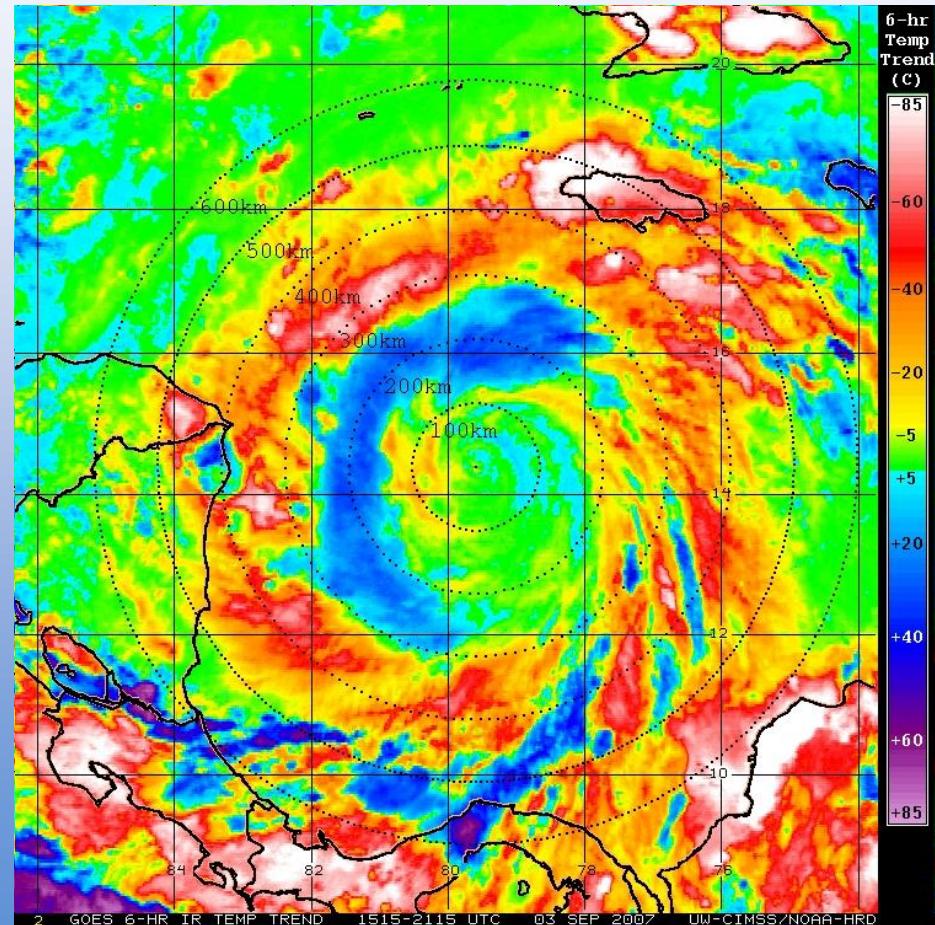
# Tropical Cyclone Diurnal Cycle

*Hurricane Felix: 02-03 Sept 2007*

*GOES Infrared: 11 μm*

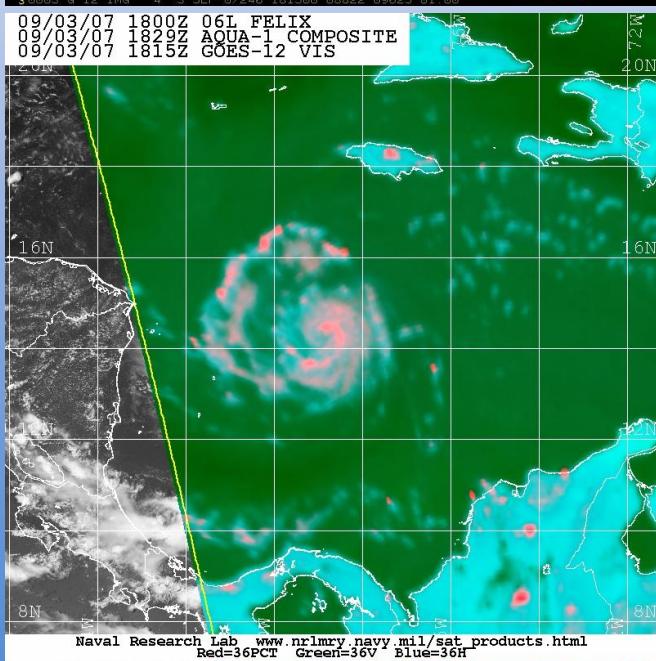
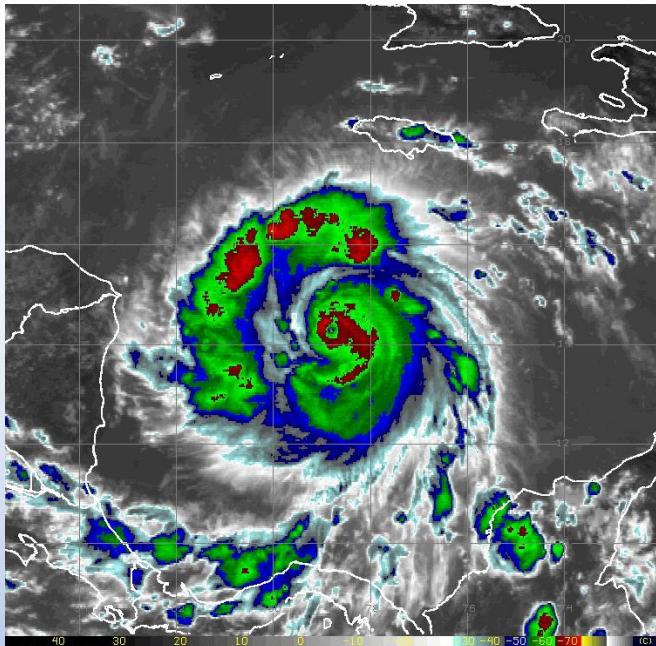


*GOES IR 6-hr Temperature Trend*

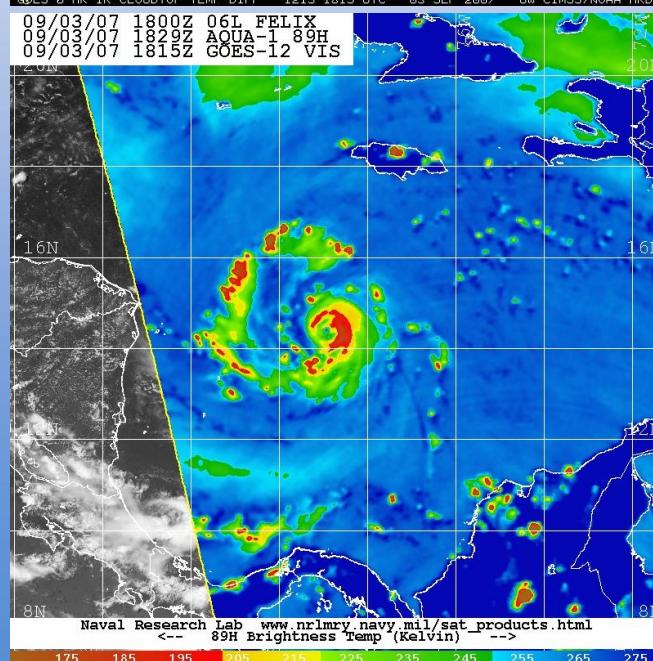
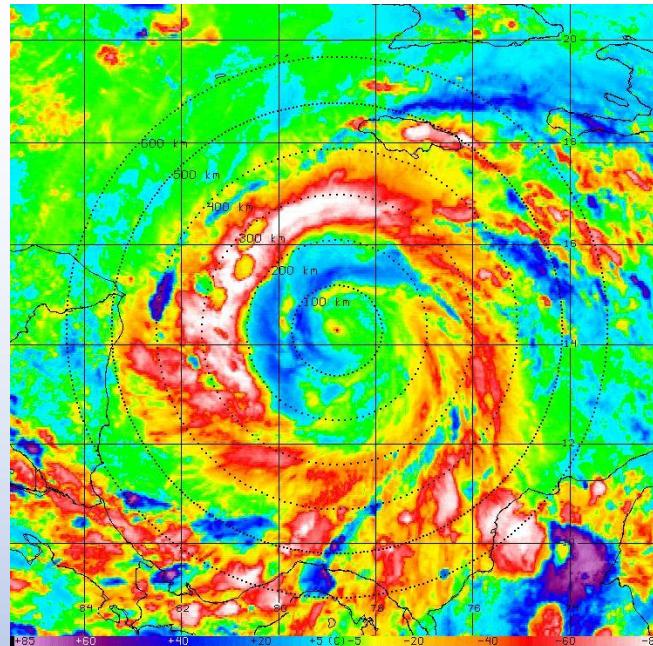


# Hurricane Felix: 03 Sept 2007

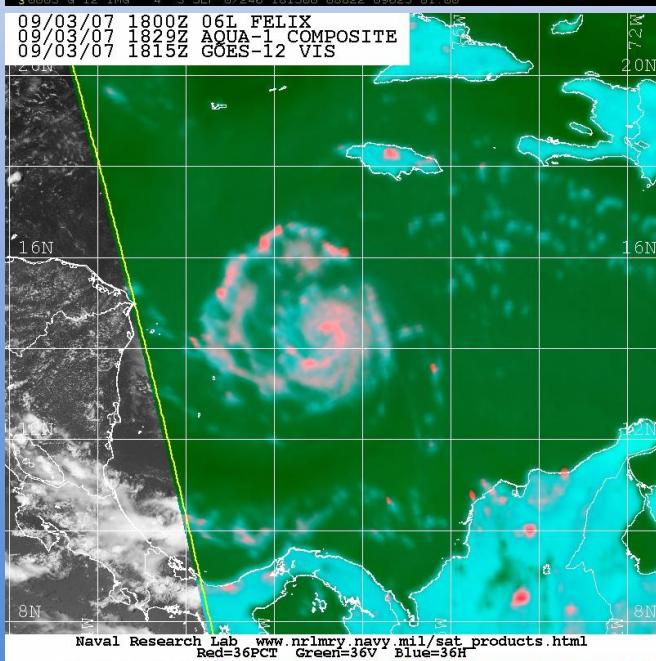
GOES IR



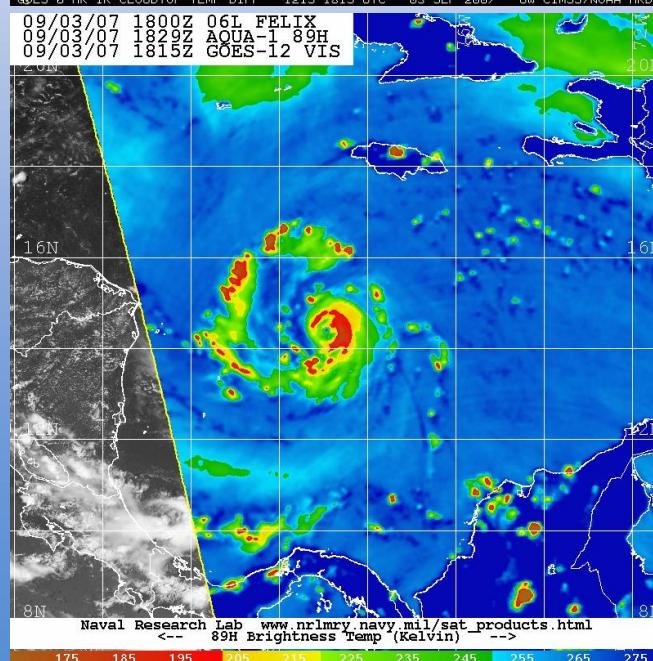
GOES IR  
6-hr Temp  
Trend



37 GHz



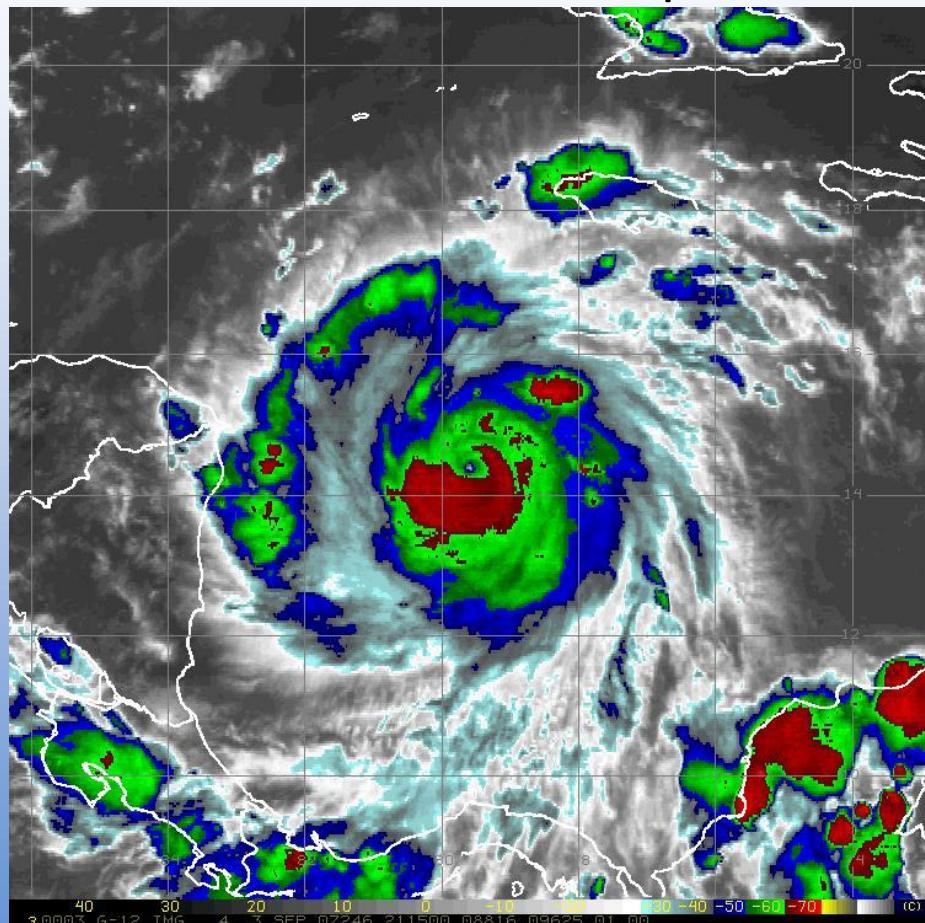
89/91 GHz



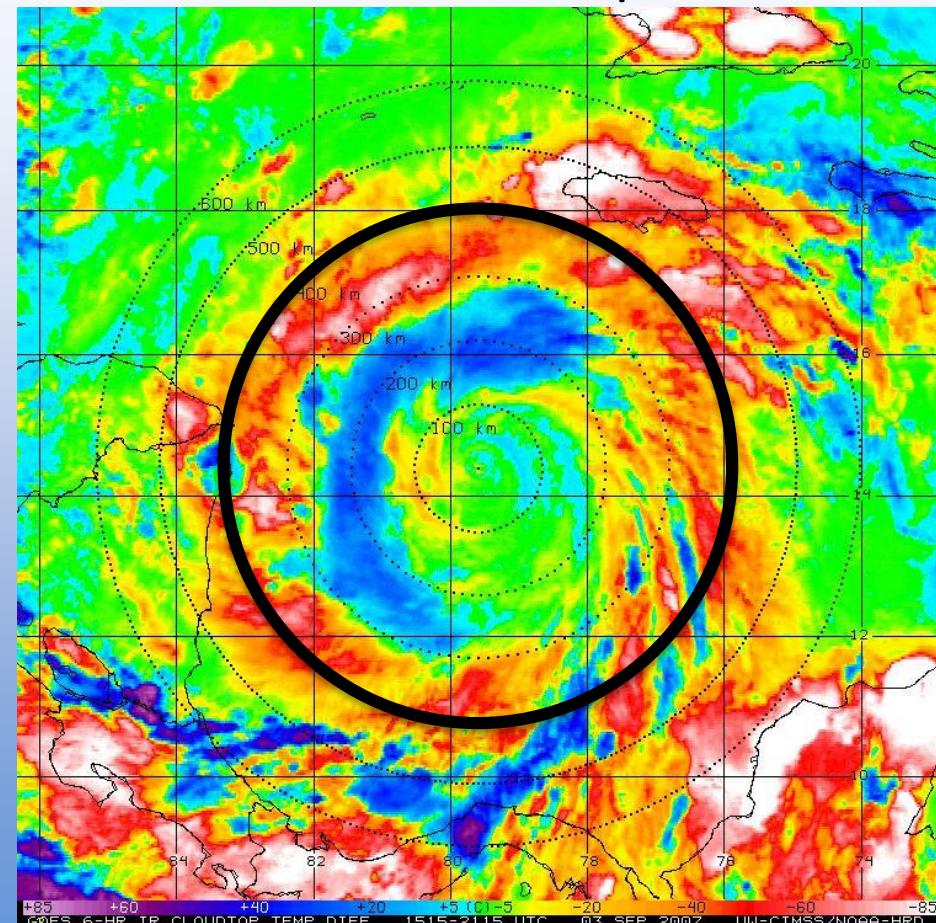
# TC Diurnal Cycle: Azimuthal Analyses

Hurricane Felix: 03 September 2007

GOES Infrared: 11  $\mu\text{m}$



GOES IR 6-hr Temp Trend



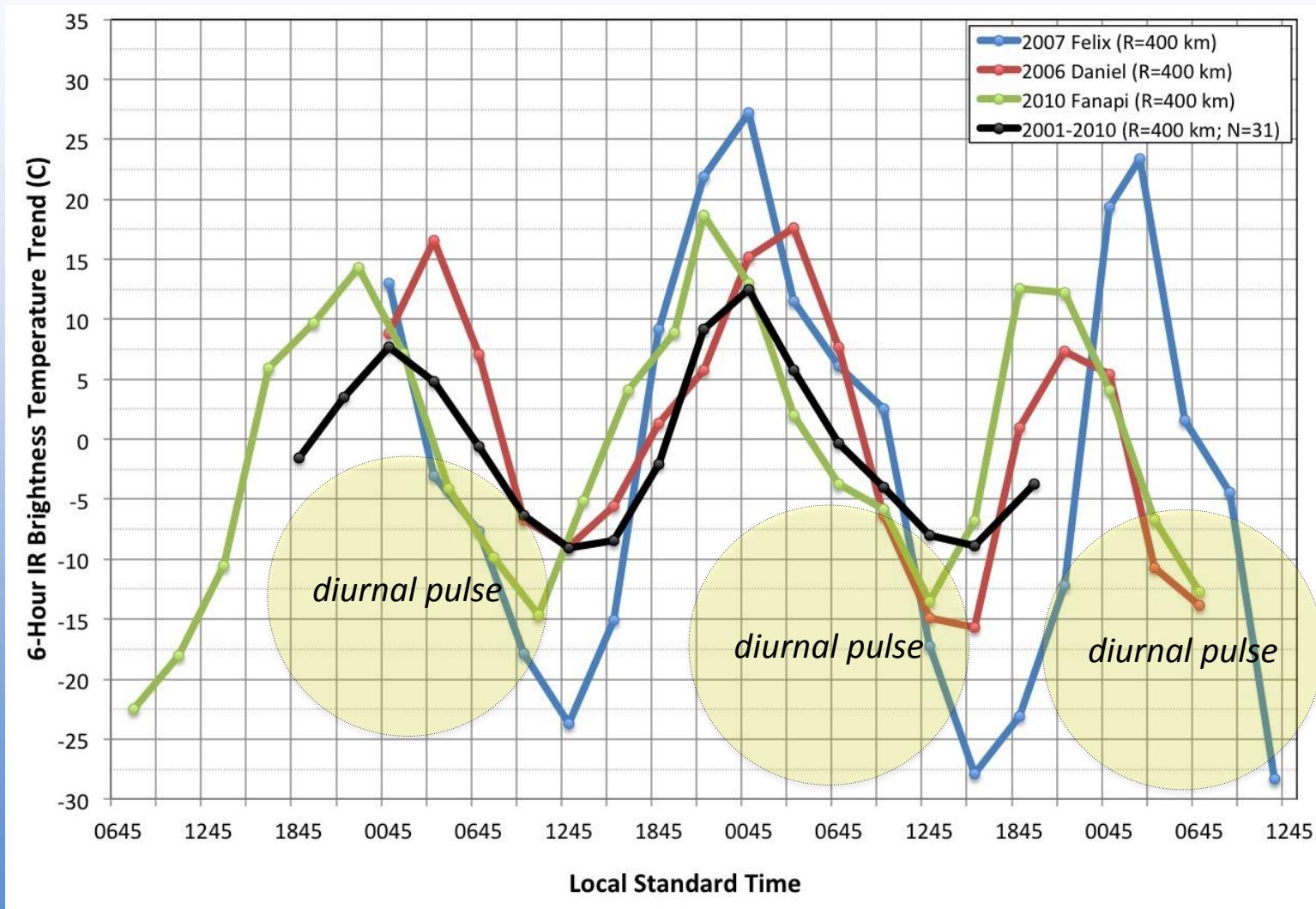
1) Mature TCs ( $\geq$ Cat 2;  $\geq$ 83 kt)

2) Vertical Shear  $\leq$ 15 kt

3) Distance to land  $\geq$ 300 km

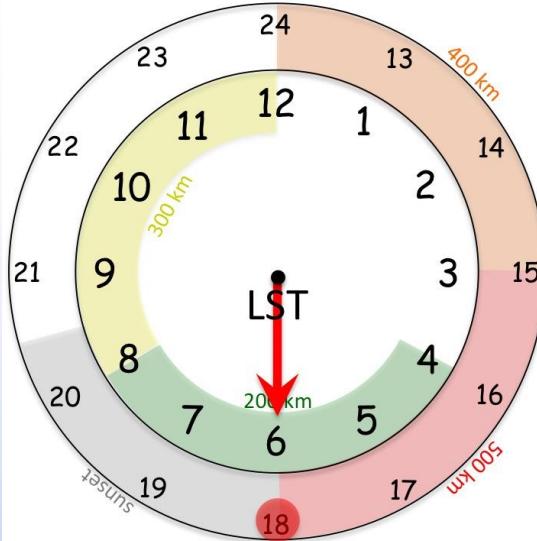
# TC Diurnal Cycle Heartbeat

*think globally, act locally*

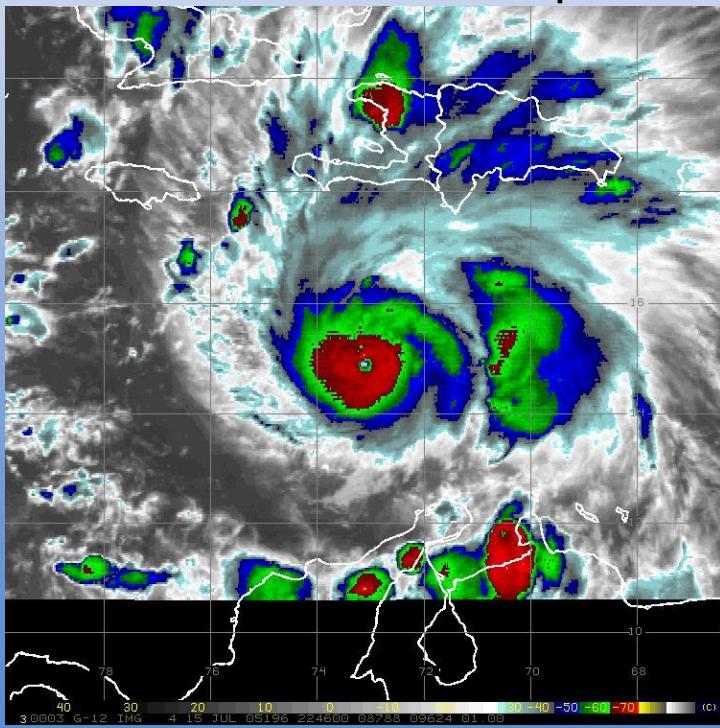


2005 Emily

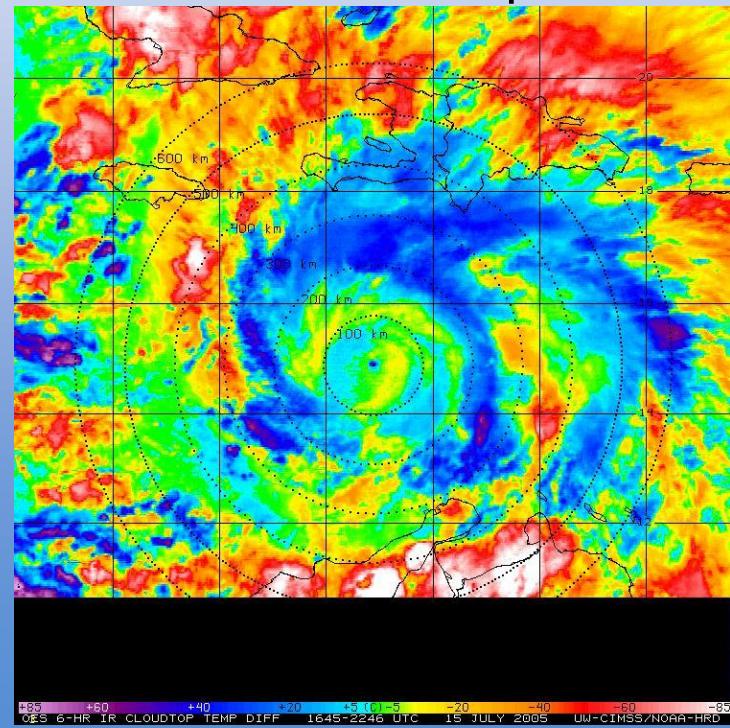
# The TC Diurnal Clock: Hurricane Emily (15 July 2005)



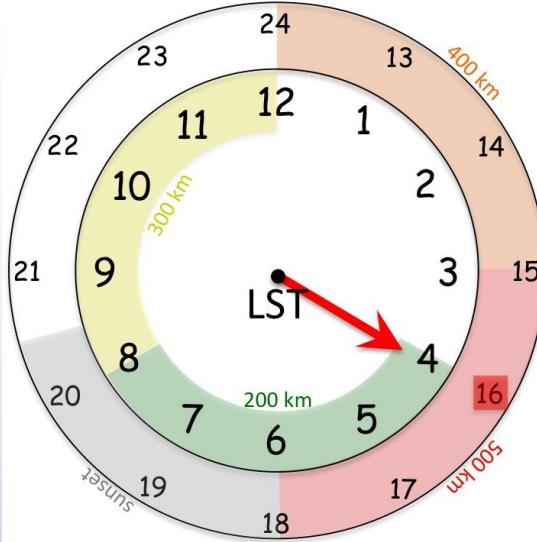
GOES Infrared: 11  $\mu$ m



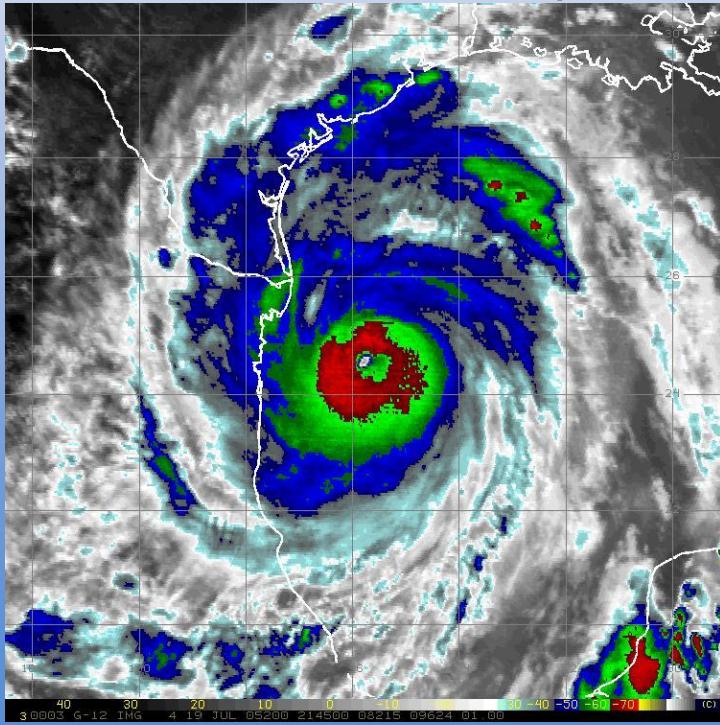
GOES IR 6-hr Temp Trend



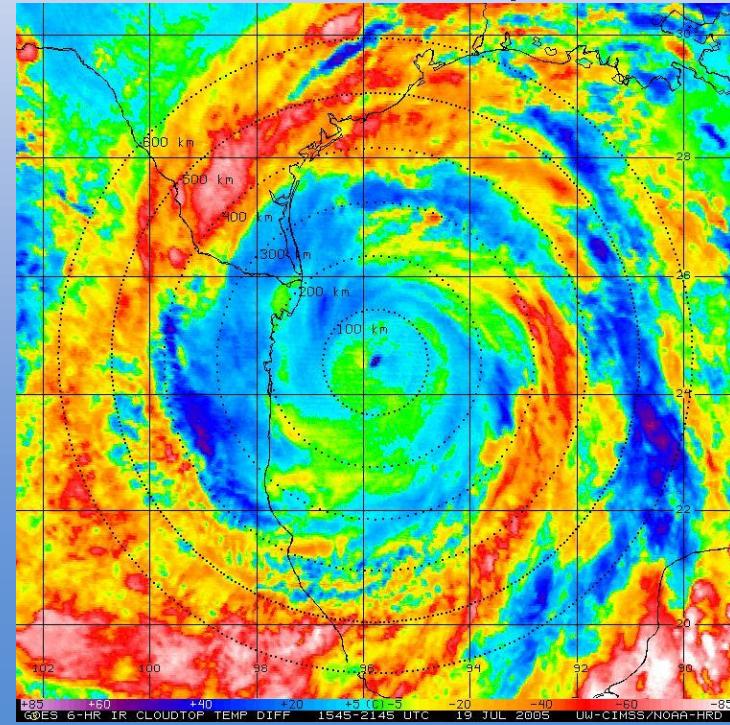
# The TC Diurnal Clock: Hurricane Emily (19 July 2005)



GOES Infrared: 11  $\mu$ m



GOES IR 6-hr Temp Trend

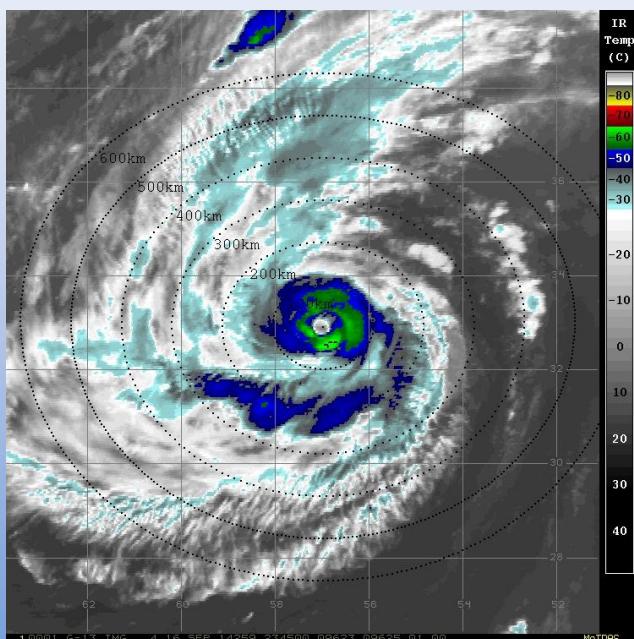


2014 Edouard

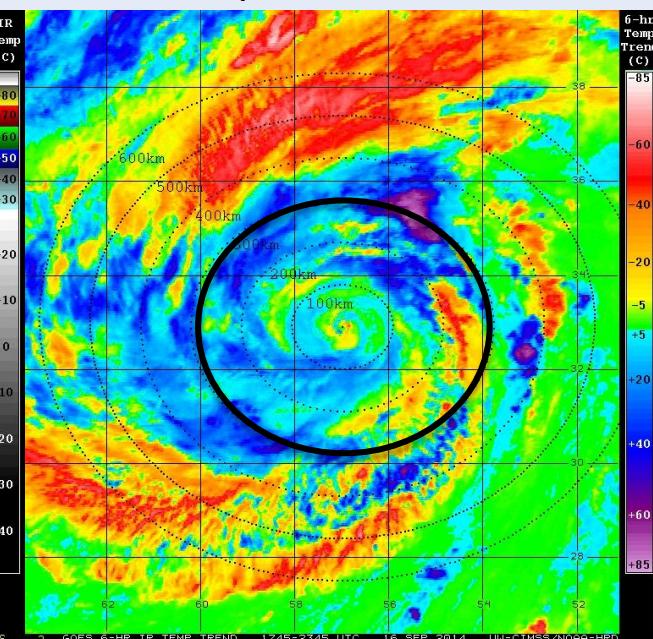
# Hurricane Edouard: 16 Sep 2014

## TC Diurnal Cycle

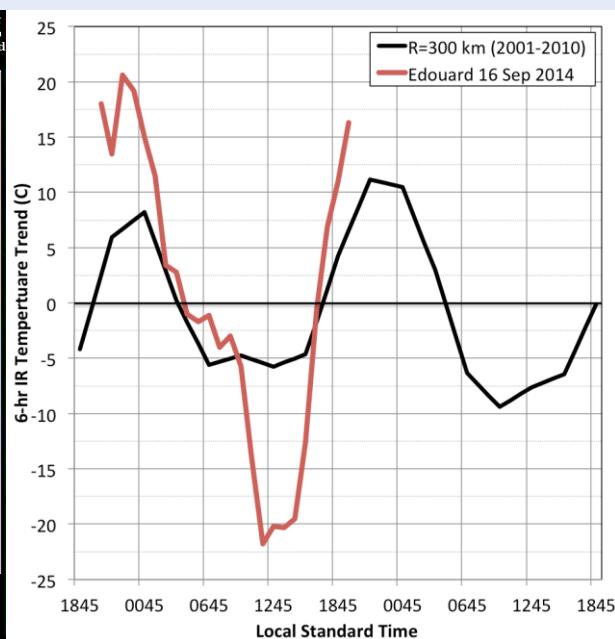
GOES  
Enhanced IR



GOES IR 6-hr  
Temperature Trend



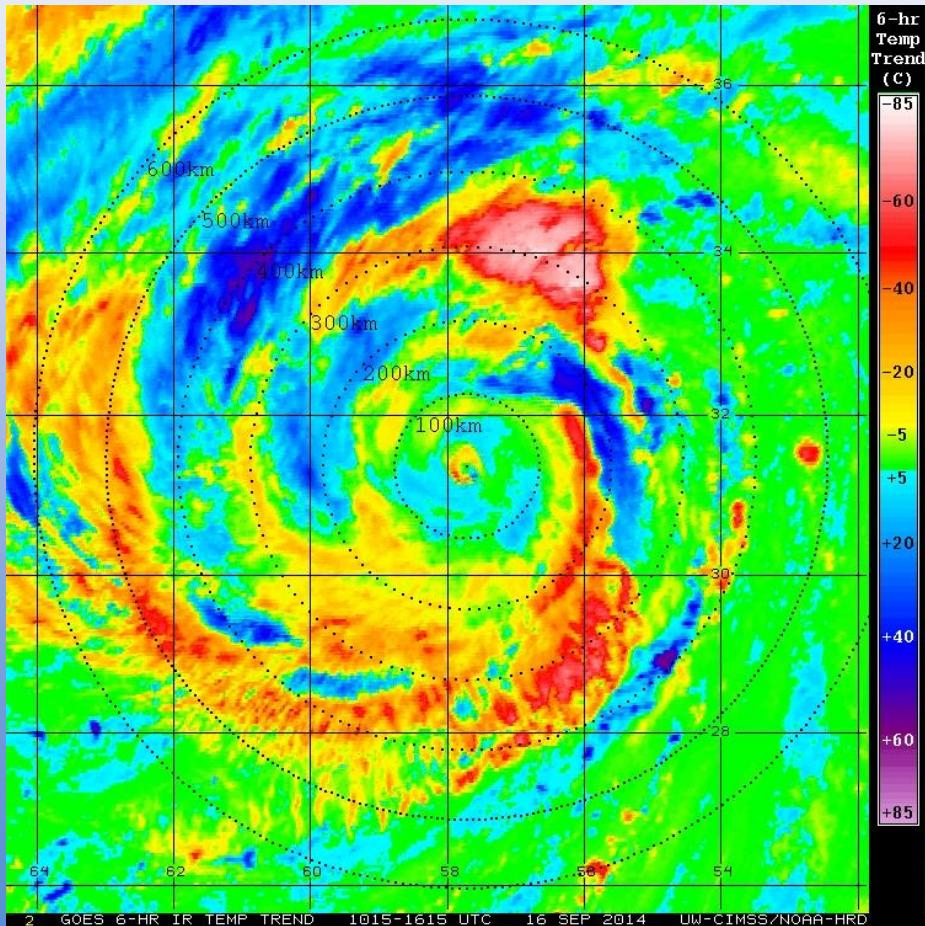
TC Diurnal  
Heartbeat



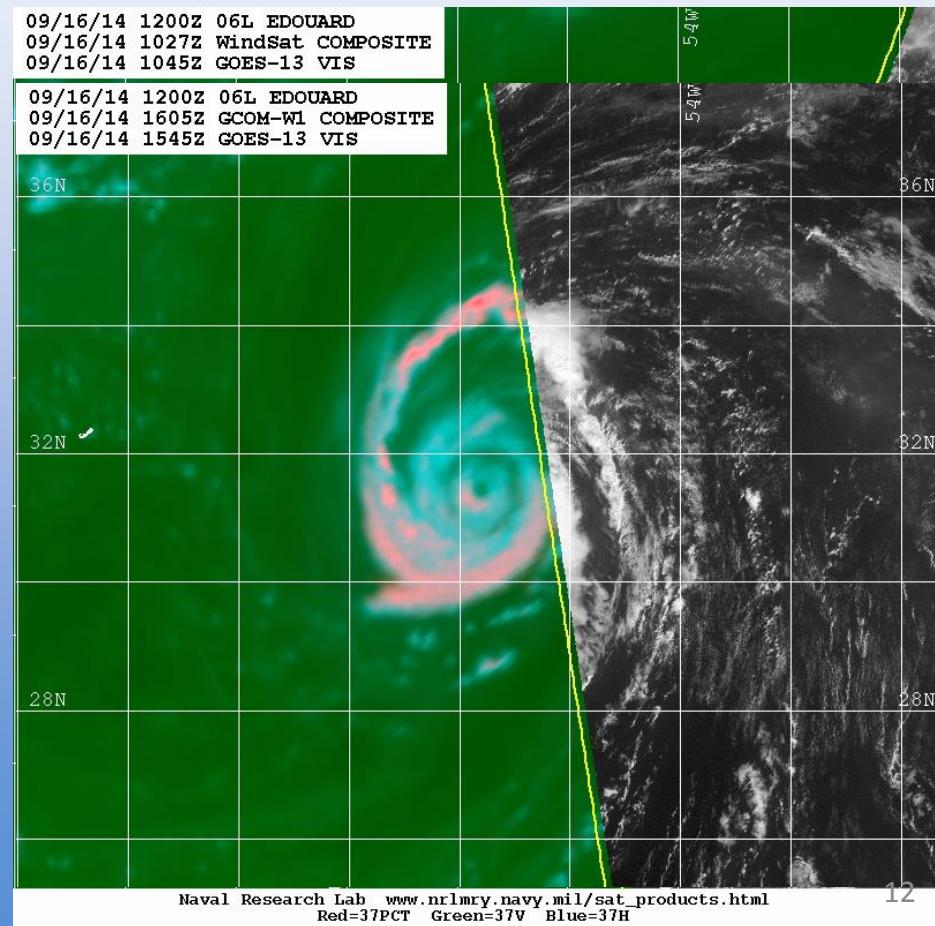
# Edouard 16 Sep 2014

## TC Diurnal Cycle

*GOES IR 6-hr Temp Trend*



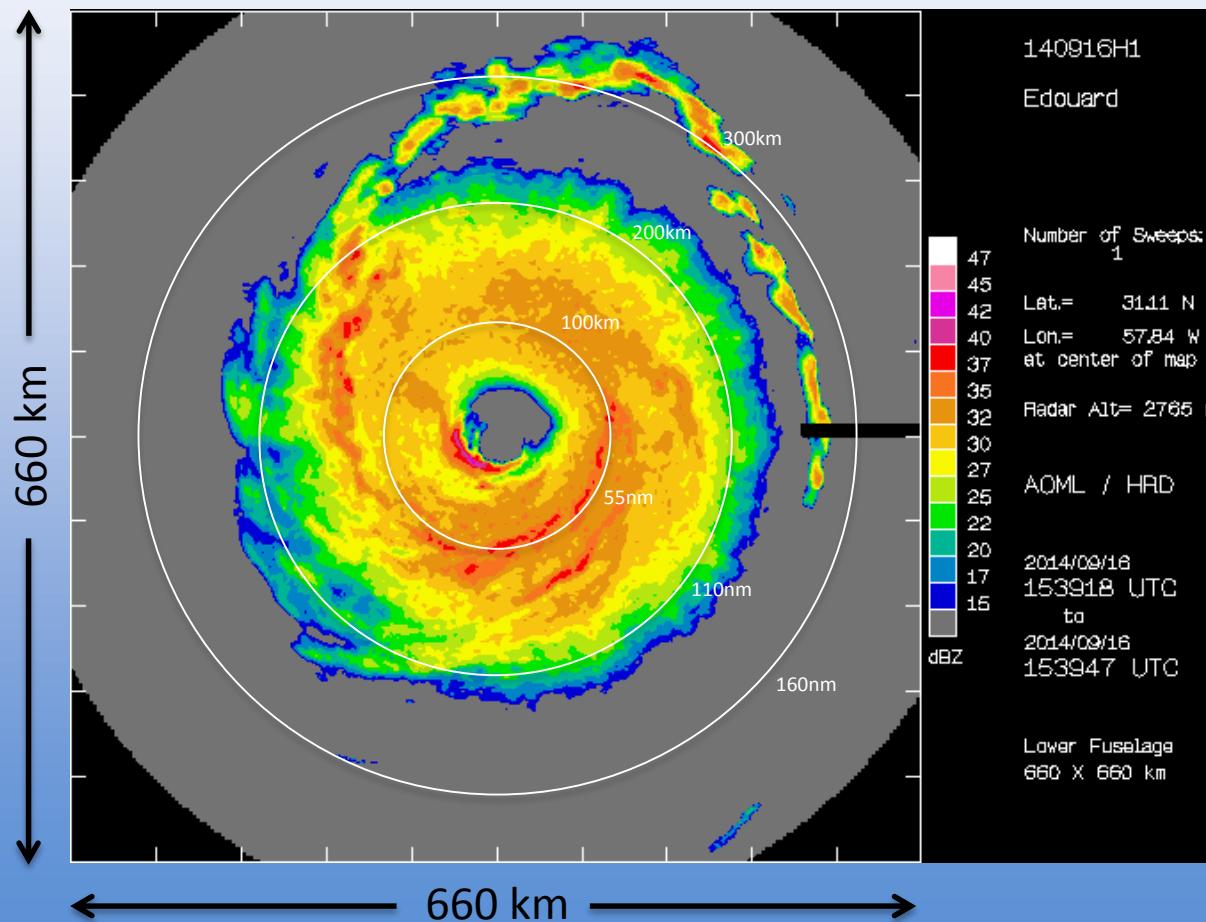
*37 GHz Composite Imagery*



# Hurricane Edouard 16 Sep 2014

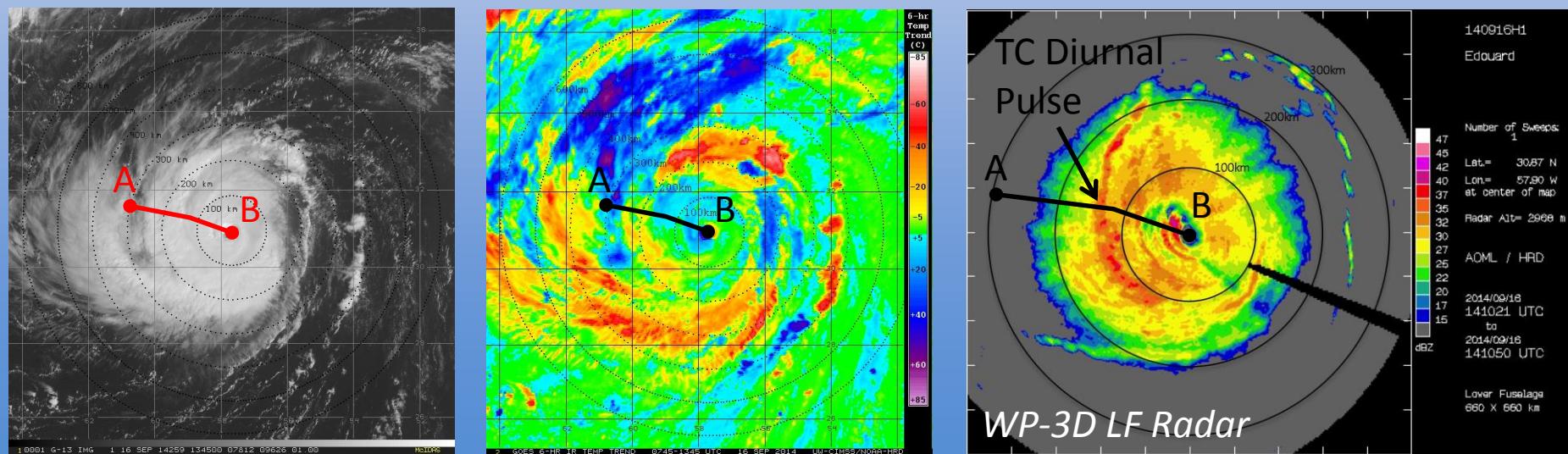
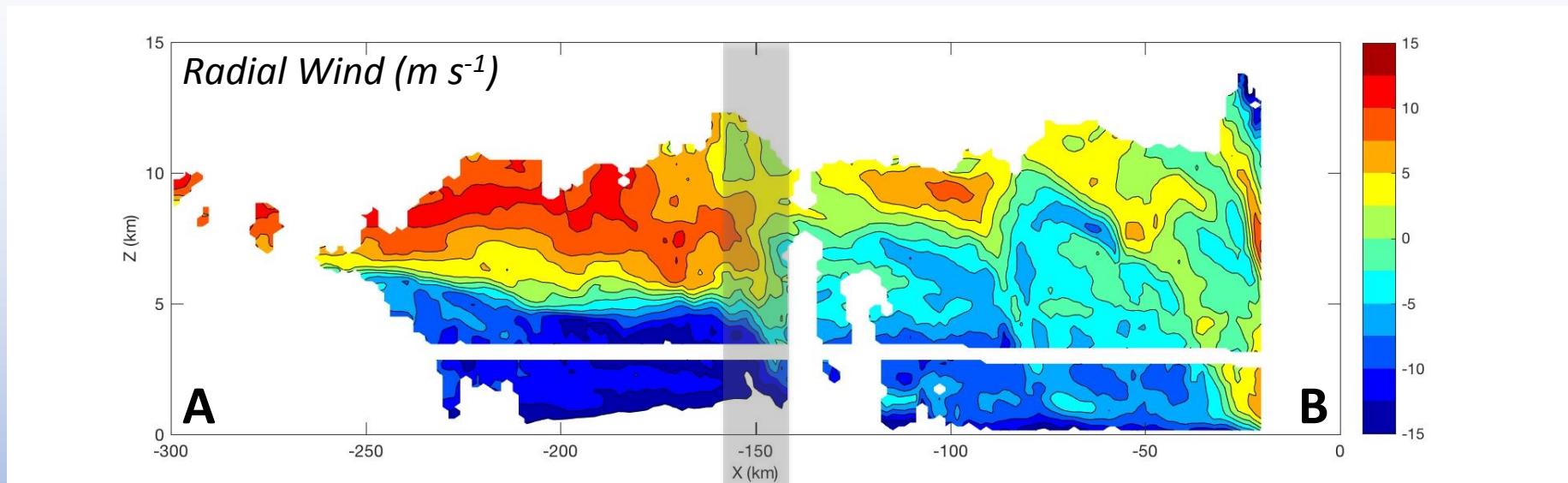
NOAA P-3 (42) LF Radar

1322-1821 UTC/0922-1421 LST (660 x 660 km)



# Hurricane Edouard: 16 Sep 2014

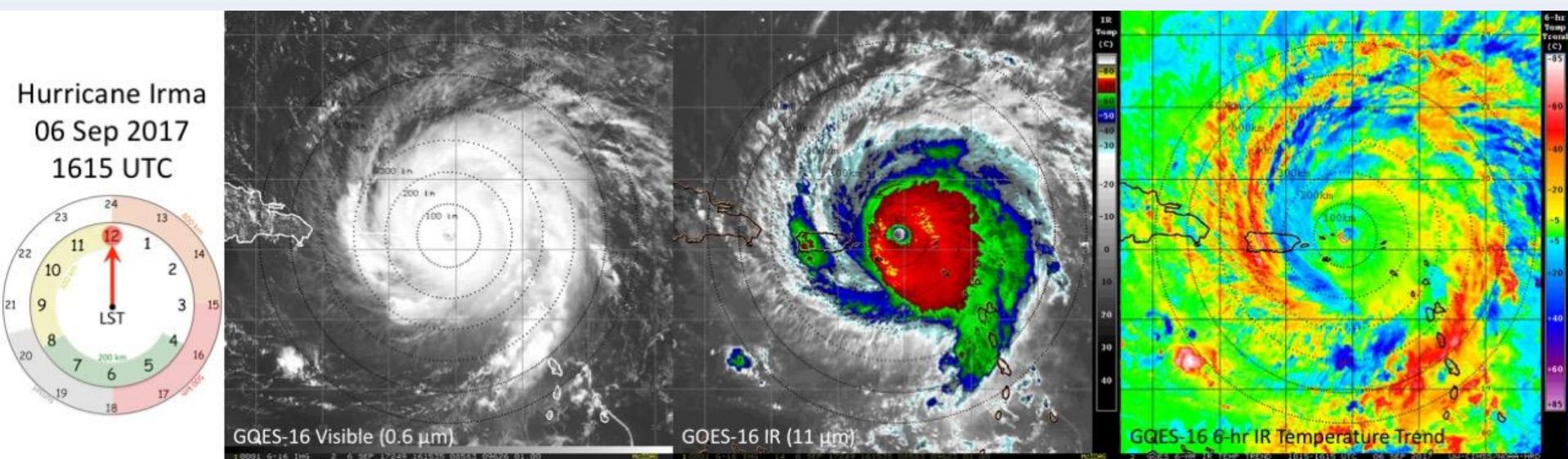
*TC Diurnal Cycle (1120 – 1216 LST)*



2017 Irma

# Hurricane Irma

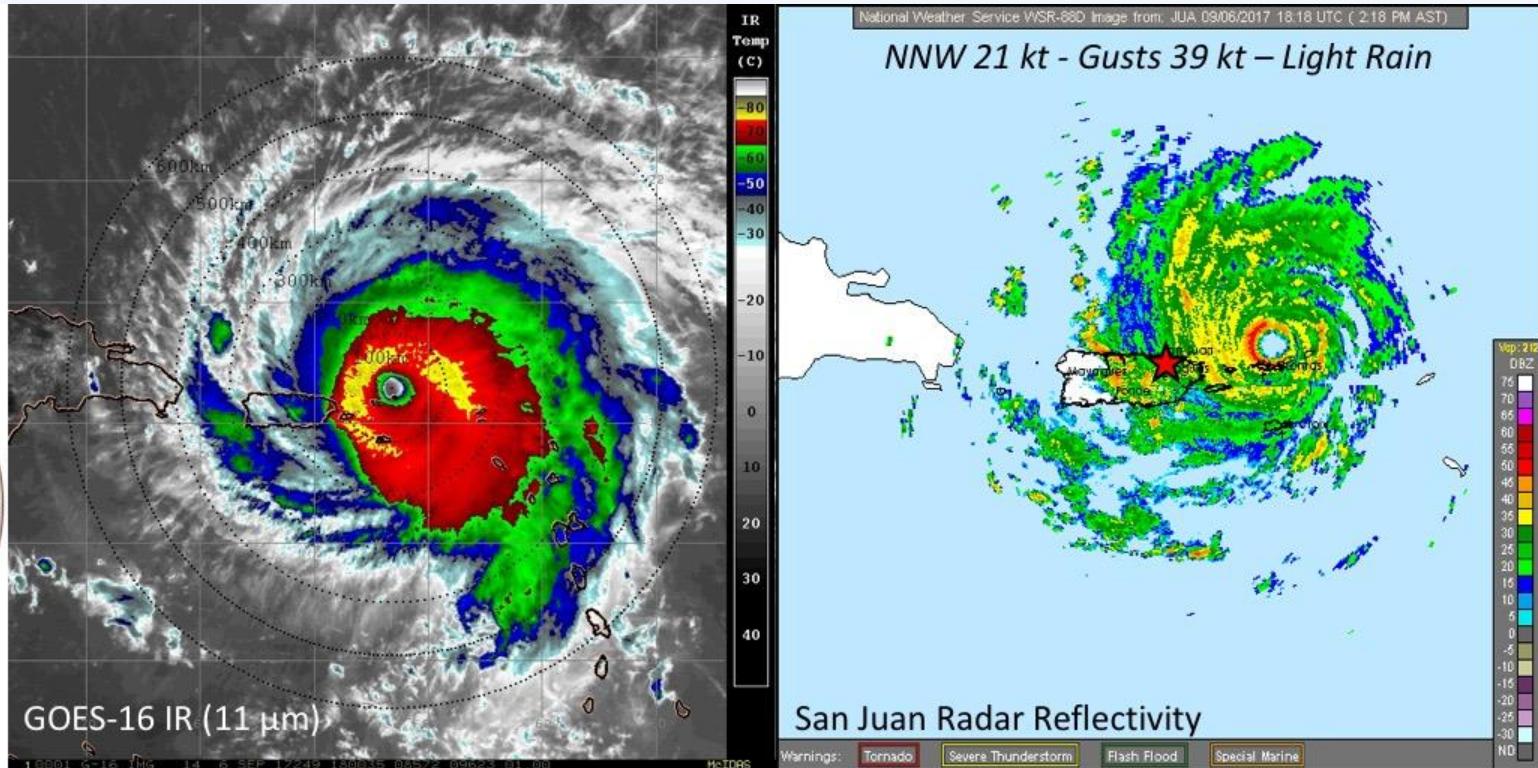
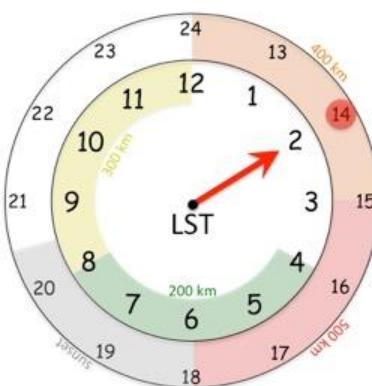
## 06 September 2017



# Hurricane Irma

## 06 September 2017

Hurricane Irma  
06 Sep 2017  
1815 UTC



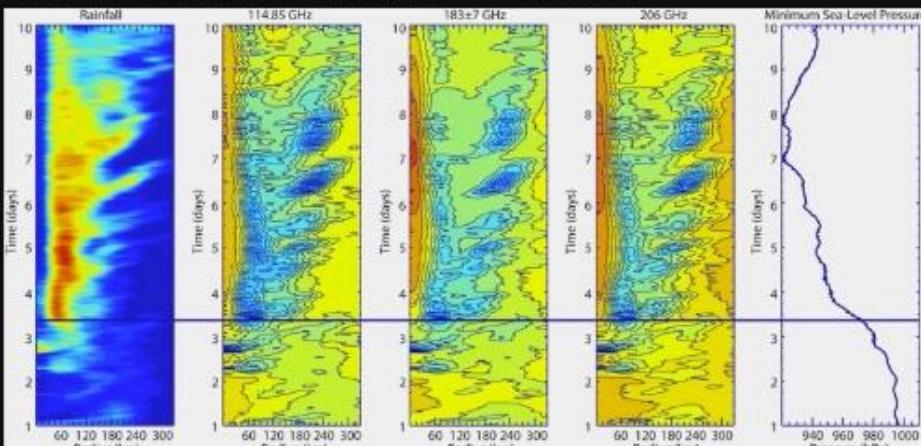
# Tropical Cyclone Diurnal Cycle Signals in a Hurricane Nature Run

Nolan et al. 2013

 **TROPICS**  
Time-Resolved Observations of  
Precipitation structure and storm  
Intensity with a Constellation of SmallSats  
MIT Lincoln Laboratory (proposing organization)  
William J. Blackwell, Principal Investigator, Scott Braun (NASA GSFC), Project Scientist

**Relate precipitation structure evolution, including diurnal cycle, to the evolution of the upper-level warm core and associated intensity changes**

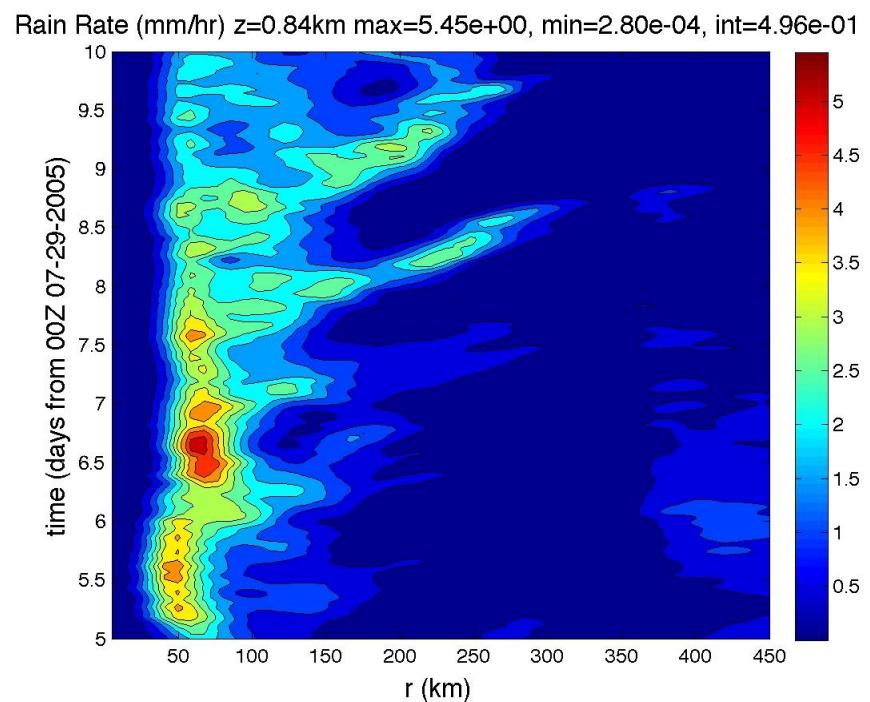
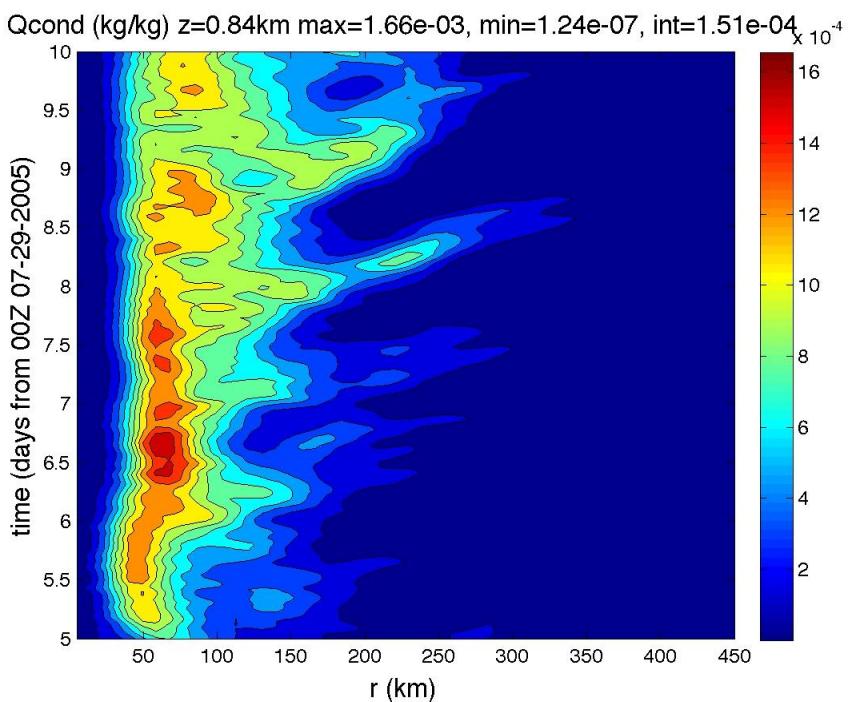
**Relate the occurrence of intense precipitation cores (convective bursts) to storm intensity evolution**



<https://tropics.ll.mit.edu>

# Hurricane Nature Run

*Hovmollers: Q-Condensate & Rain Rate (z=1 km)*



1) Intensity (Cat 2+): Day 5-10

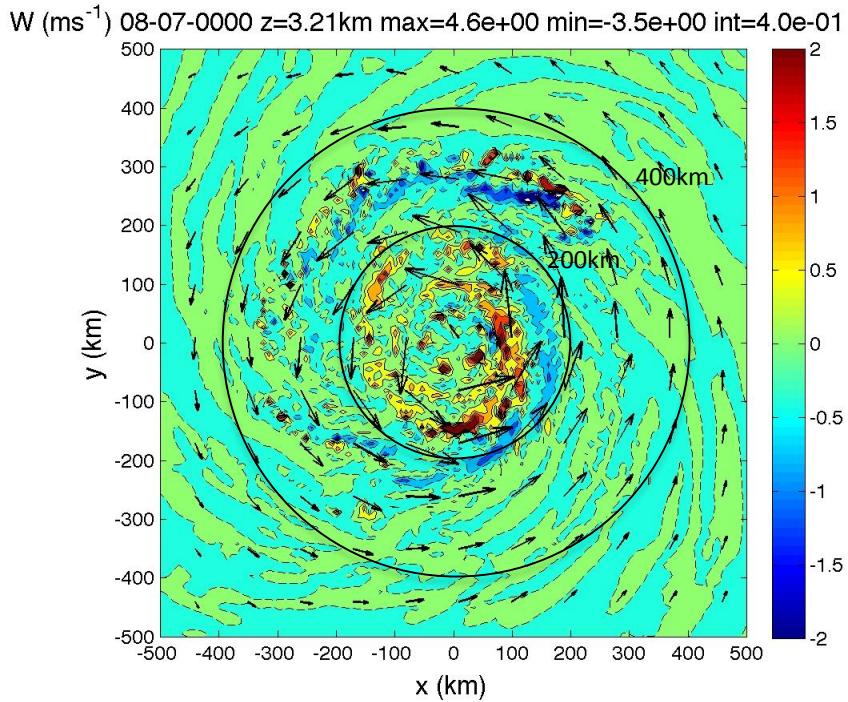
2) Shear  $\leq 15$  kt: All

3) Dx to land  $\geq 300$  km: All

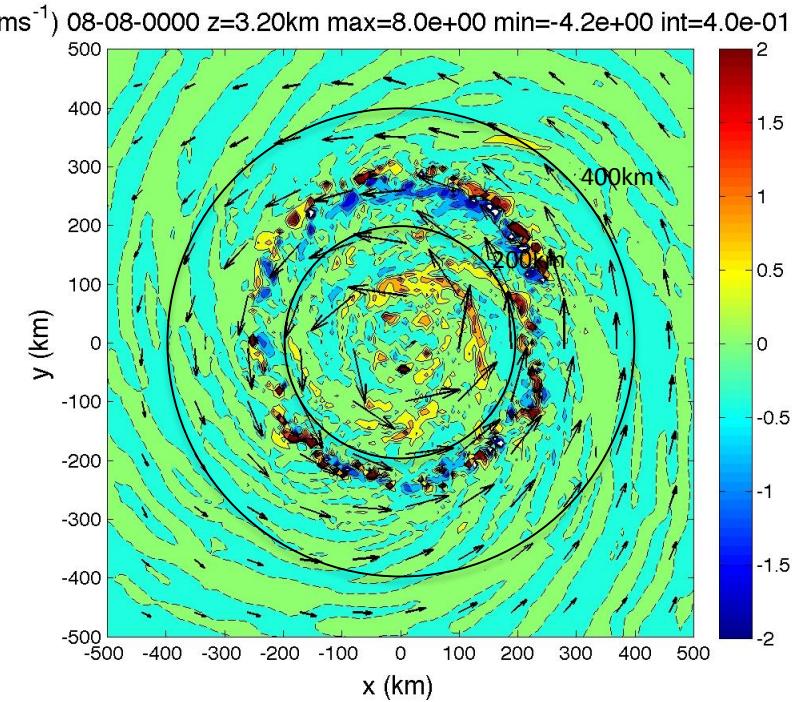
# Hurricane Nature Run

*2-D plots: 700 hPa Vertical Velocity*

06 August



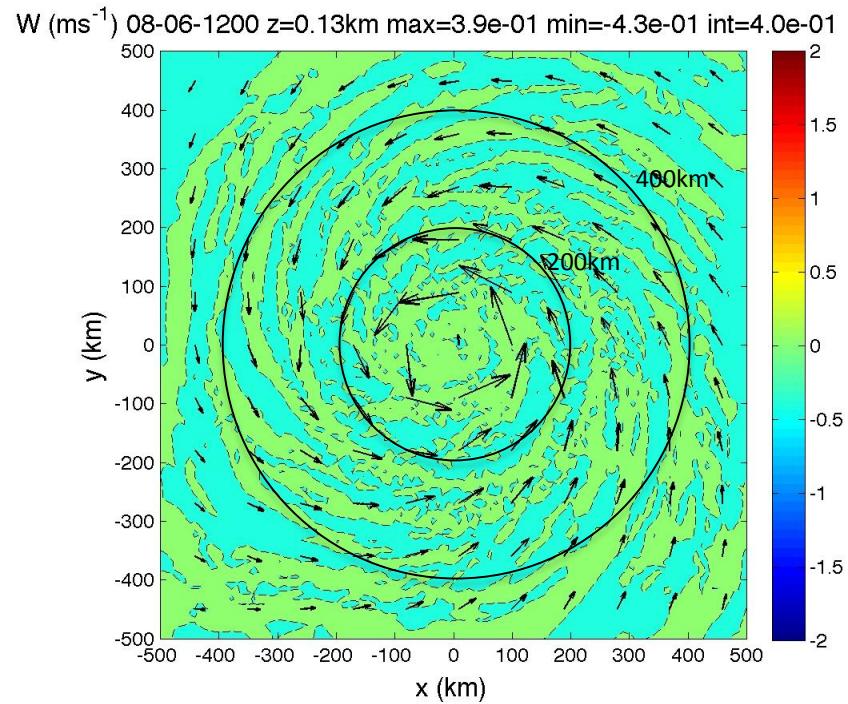
07 August



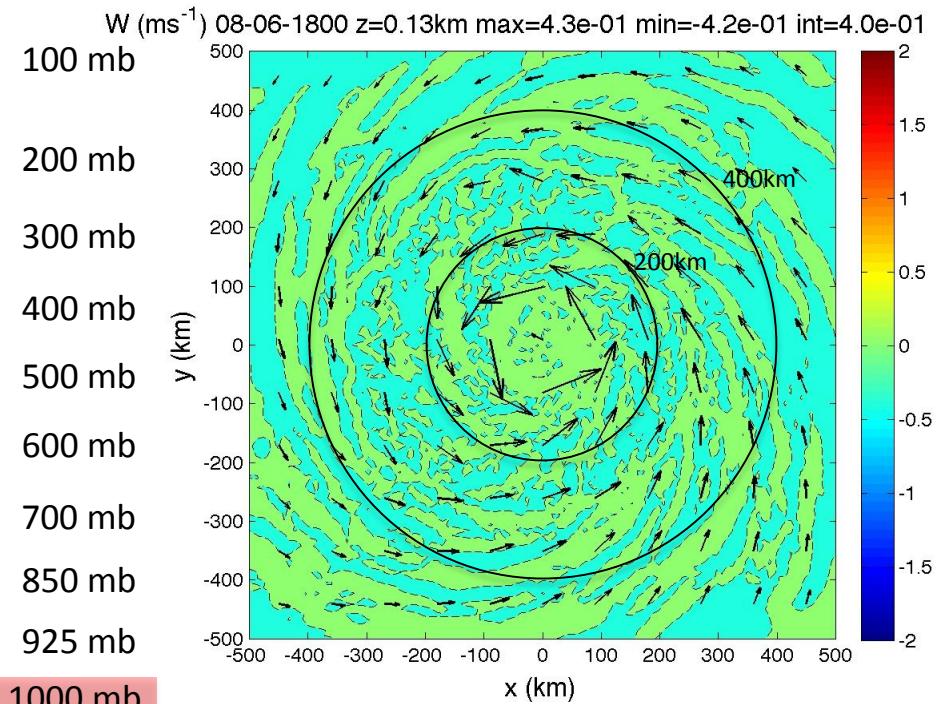
# Hurricane Nature Run

2-D plots: Vertical Velocity (Surface to 100 hPa)

06 August 0800 LST

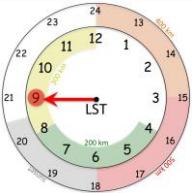


06 August 1400 LST

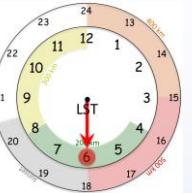


# The Tropical Cyclone Diurnal Cycle

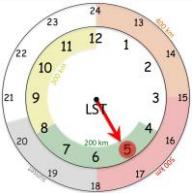
...thinking about the hurricane symbol



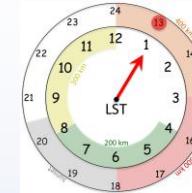
1992 Andrew



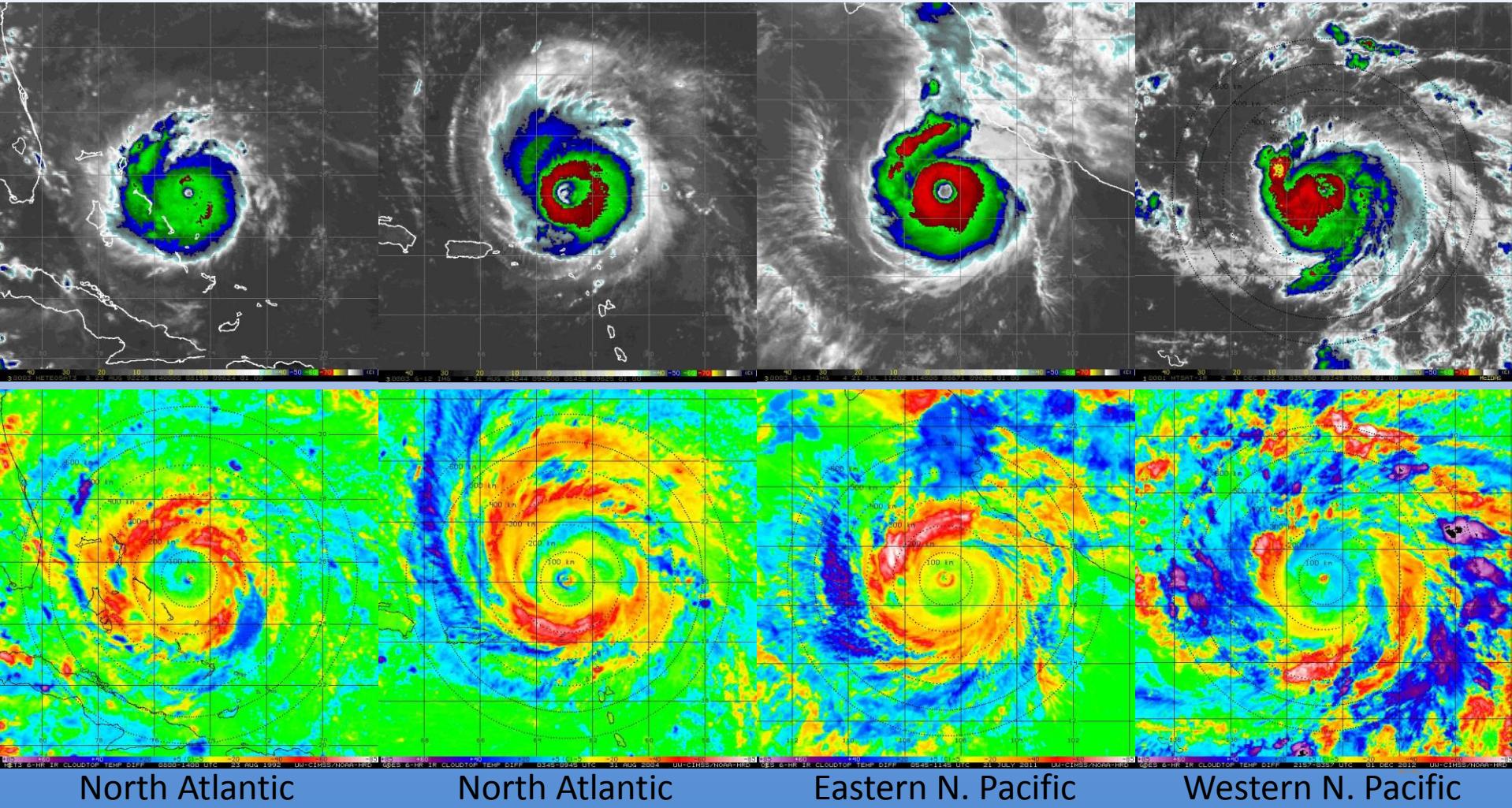
2004 Frances



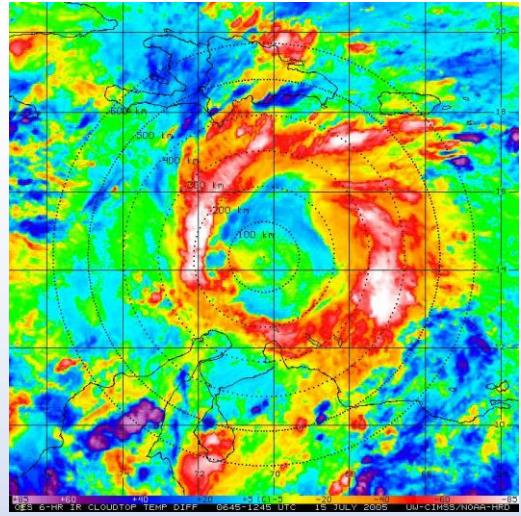
2011 Dora



2012 Bopha

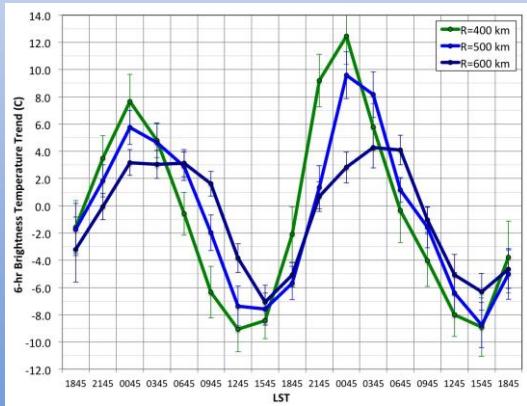
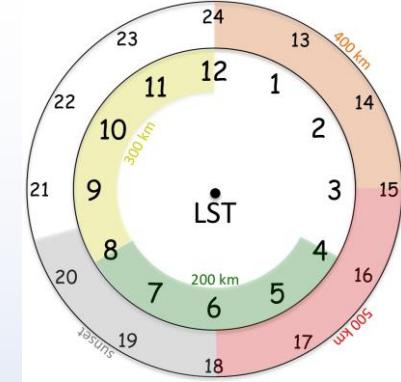


# Take-Aways (CliffsNotes)



TC diurnal pulses:  
a main feature of  
the TC diurnal cycle  
...possibly  
fundamental

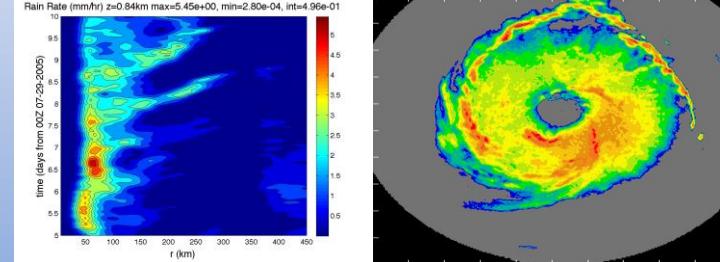
TC diurnal cycle  
conceptual clock:  
predicts its  
evolution in  
time & space (4-d)



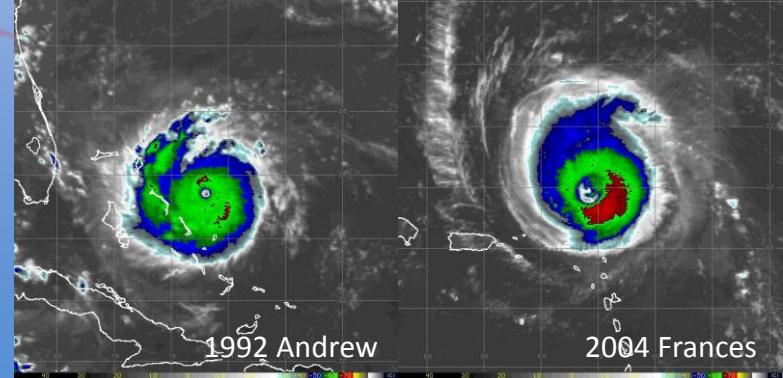
TROPICS constellation:  
ideal for TCDC studies

- med refresh rate: ~1 hr
- 118/183/206 GHz
- nadir/avg res: ~17/24 km

TCDC signals: WRF Nature Run  
(precip, thermo, winds) & P3 LF  
radar >> deep layer of the atm



The TCDC &  
TC structure:  
precipitating  
“convective  
arms” as TC  
“reaches out”



IR imagery >> a predictable,  
evolving “diurnal heartbeat”;  
Strongest signal >> mature TCs,  
light shear, over ocean

# Questions?